106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2070

To improve safety standards for child restraints in motor vehicles.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 10, 2000

Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

SEPTEMBER ĐĐ, 2000

Reported by Mr. McCain, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute [Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To improve safety standards for child restraints in motor vehicles.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Child Passenger Pro-
- 5 tection Act of 2000".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that D

1	(1) each day, an average of 7 children are killed
2	and 866 injured in motor vehicle crashes;
3	(2) certain standards and testing procedures for
4	child restraints in the United States are not as rig-
5	orous as those in some other countries;
6	(3) although the Federal Government estab-
7	lishes safety standards for child restraints, the Fed-
8	eral GovernmentD
9	(A) permits companies that manufacture
10	child restraints to conduct their own tests for
11	compliance with the safety standards and inter-
12	pret the results of those tests, but does not re-
13	quire that the manufacturers make the results
14	of the tests public;
15	(B) has not updated test standards for
16	child restraintsD
17	(i) to reflect the modern designs of
18	motor vehicles in use as of the date of en-
19	actment of this Act;
20	(ii) to take into account the effects of
21	a side-impact crash, a rear-impact crash,
22	or a rollover crash; and
23	(iii) to require the use of
24	anthropomorphic devices that accurately
25	reflect the heights and masses of children

1	at ages other than newborn, 9 months, 3
2	years, and 6 years; and
3	(C) has not issued motor vehicle safety
4	standards that adequately protect children up
5	to the age of 12 who weigh more than 50
6	pounds; and
7	(4) the Federal Government should update the
8	test standards for child restraints to reduce the
9	number of children killed or injured in automobile
10	accidents in the United States.
11	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
12	In this Act:
13	(1) CHILD RESTRAINT. DThe term "child re-
14	straint" has the meaning given the term "child re-
15	straint system" in section 571.213 of title 49, Code
16	of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of
17	enactment of this Act).
18	(2) Secretary. D'The term ``Secretary'' means
19	the Secretary of Transportation.
20	SEC. 4. TESTING OF CHILD RESTRAINTS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL. DNot later than 2 years after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update
23	and improve crash test standards and conditions for child
24	restraints.

1	(b) ELEMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION. DIn carrying
2	out subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider D
3	(1) whether to conduct more comprehensive and
4	dynamic testing of child restraints than is typically
5	conducted as of the date of enactment of this Act,
6	including the use of test platforms designed D
7	(A) to simulate an array of accident condi-
8	tions, such as side-impact crashes, rear-impact
9	crashes, and rollover crashes; and
10	(B) to reflect the designs of passenger
11	motor vehicles in use as of the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act;
13	(2) whether to use an increased number of
14	anthropomorphic devices in a greater variety of
15	heights and masses; and
16	(3) whether to provide improved protection in
17	motor vehicle accidents for children up to 59.2
18	inches tall who weigh more than 50 pounds.
19	(c) Required Elements. DIn carrying out sub-
20	section (a), the Secretary shall
21	(1) require that manufacturers design child re-
22	straints to minimize head injuries during side-impact
23	and rollover crashes, including requiring that child
24	restraints have side-impact protection;

1	(2) include a child restraint in each vehicle
2	crash-tested under the New Car Assessment Pro-
3	gram of the Department of Transportation; and
4	(3) prescribe readily understandable text for
	any labels that —

1	suffer incapacitating injuries, in motor vehicle crash-
2	es;
3	(2) although child restraint systems are used to
4	protect young children in crashes, child restraints are
5	not subjected to dynamic testing in various crash
6	modes;
7	(3) Federal standards and regulations do not ad-
8	dress the safety needs of children over the age of four
9	who weigh more than 50 pounds;
10	(4) vehicle 3-point lap and shoulder belt systems
11	designed to fit adults do not afford optimal safety
12	protection for children:
13	(5) there are no Federal requirements for booster
14	seats and consequently booster seat use rates are ex-
15	tremely low;
16	(6) there is a lack of useful consumer informa-
17	tion regarding child restraints to assist parents in
18	making appropriate safety decisions and child re-
19	straint selections for their children.
20	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to enhance
21	the safety of children in motor vehicles by encouraging im-
22	proved child restraint safety performance standards and
23	testing requirements and providing parents with better con-
24	sumer information and labelling for child restraints.

1	SEC. 3. IMPROVING THE SAFETY OF CHILD RESTRAINTS.
2	(a)In General.—Not later than 12 months after the
3	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transpor-
4	tation shall initiate a rulemaking for the purpose of im-
5	proving the safety of child restraints, including minimizing
6	head injuries from side impact collisions.
7	(b) Elements for Consideration.—In the rule-
8	making required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall
9	consider—
10	(1) whether to require more comprehensive tests
11	for child restraints than the current Federal motor ve-
12	hicle safety standards requires, including the use of
13	dynamic tests that—
14	(A) replicate an array of crash conditions,
15	such as side-impact crashes, and rear-impact
16	crashes; and
17	(B) reflect the designs of passenger motor
18	vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act;
19	(2) whether to require the use of
20	anthropomorphic test devices that—
21	(A) represent a greater range of sizes of
22	children including the need to require the use of
23	an anthropomorphic test device that is represent-
24	ative of a ten-year-old child; and
25	(B) are Hybrid III anthropomorphic test

devices;

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1	(3) whether to require improved protection from
2	head injuries in side-impact and rear-impact crashes;
3	(4) how to provide consumer information on the
4	physical compatibility of child restraints and vehicle
5	seats on a model-by-model basis;
6	(5) whether to prescribe clearer and simpler la-
7	bels and instructions required to be placed on child
8	restraints;
9	(6) whether to amend Federal Motor Vehicle
10	Safety Standard No. 213 (49 C.F.R. 571.213) to cover
11	restraints for children weighing up to 80 pounds;
12	(7) whether to establish booster seat performance
13	and structural integrity requirements to be dynami-
14	cally tested in 3-point lap and shoulder belts;
15	(8) whether to apply scaled injury criteria per-
16	formance levels, including neck injury, developed for
17	Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 to
18	child restraints and booster seats covered by in Fed-
19	eral Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 213; and
20	(9) whether to include child restraint in each ve-
21	hicle crash tested under the New Car Assessment Pro-
22	gram.
23	(c) Report to Congress.—If the Secretary does not
24	incorporate any element described in subsection (b) in the
25	final rule, the Secretary shall explain, in a report to the

- 1 Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
- 2 tation and the House of Representatives Committee on
- 3 Commerce submitted within 30 days after issuing the final
- 4 rule, specifically why the Secretary did not incorporate any
- 5 such element in the final rule.
- 6 (d) Harmonization with International Safety
- 7 Standards.—Any modification or adoption of a Federal
- 8 Motor Vehicle Safety Standard as a result of the rulemaking
- 9 initiated under subsection (a), shall incorporate, to the ex-
- 10 tent possible, provisions harmonizing the modified or new
- 11 standard with international standards and test procedures
- 12 for child restraints where the Secretary has determined that
- 13 there will be a safety benefit to children. Nothing in this
- 14 paragraph shall require the Secretary to modify the child
- 15 restraint final rule issued in May, 2000, solely for the pur-
- 16 pose of achieving greater international harmonization.
- 17 (d) Completion.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 18 sion of law, the Secretary shall complete the rulemaking re-
- 19 quired by subsection (a) not later than 24 months after the
- 20 date of enactment of this Act.
- 21 (e) Child Restraint Defined.—In this Act, the
- 22 term "child restraint" has the meaning given the term
- 23 "Child restraint system" in section 571.213 of title 49, Code
- 24 of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment
- 25 *of this Act)*.

#### 1 SEC.3. CHILD RESTRAINT SAFETY RATINGS PROGRAM.

- 2 No later than 12 months after the date of enactment
- 3 of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a
- 4 notice of proposed rulemaking to establish a child restraint
- 5 safety rating consumer information program to provide
- 6 practicable, readily understandable, and timely informa-
- 7 tion to consumers for use in making informed decisions in
- 8 the purchase of child restraints. No later than 24 months
- 9 after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary shall
- 10 issue a final rule establishing a child restraint safety rating
- 11 program and providing other consumer information which
- 12 the Secretary determines would be useful consumers who
- 13 purchase child restraint systems.

#### 14 SEC. 4. BOOSTER SEAT STUDY.

- In addition to consideration of booster seat perform-
- 16 ance and structural integrity contained in section 3(b)(7),
- 17 not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this
- 18 Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall initiate and com-
- 19 plete a study, taking into account the views of the public,
- 20 on the use and effectiveness of automobile booster seats for
- 21 children, compiling information on the advantages and dis-
- 22 advantages of using booster seats and determining the bene-
- 23 fits, if any, to children from use of booster with lap and
- 24 shoulder belts compared to children using lap and shoulder
- 25 belts alone, and submit a report on the results of that study
- 26 to the Congress.

#### 1 SEC. 6. BOOSTER SEAT EDUCATION PROGRAM.

- 2 The Secretary of Transportation within 1 year after
- 3 the date of enactment of this Act shall develop 5 year stra-
- 4 tegic plan to reduce deaths and injuries caused by failure
- 5 to use the appropriate booster seat in the 4 to 8 year old
- 6 age group by 25 percent.

#### 7 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 8 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
- 9 retary of Transportation \$1,000,000 for the National High-
- 10 way Traffic Safety Administration to carry out measures
- 11 to improve child passenger safety under this Act in each
- 12 of fiscal years 2001 through 2003.

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